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recently in charge of the preparation of a "History of Prices During the War" for the Federal Government, and now Treasurer of the New School for Social Research.

John R. Commons, formerly President of the American Economic Association; also a member of the Industrial Commission of Wisconsin, 1911–1913, and of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations 1915–1918; and now Professor of Political Economy at the University of Wisconsin.

N. I. Stone, formerly Chief Statistician of the U. S. Tariff Board; later a member of the U. S. Tariff Commission, sent to Germany in 1906; and now Labor Manager for Hickey-Freeman Company of Rochester, N. Y.

Allyn A. Young, formerly President of the American Statistical Association, now Secretary and Treasurer of the American Economic Association and Professor of Economics and Finance at Cornell University.

John P. Frey, Editor, International Molders' Journal of Cincinnati, Ohio, and prominent in the activities of the American Federation of Labor.

T. S. Adams, formerly a member of the Wisconsin Tax Commission, now Professor of Political Economy at Yale University and Adviser to the U. S. Treasury Department on matters of taxation,

Elwood Mead, formerly Chairman of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission, of Victoria, Australia, and now Professor of Rural Institutions at the University of California; also Chairman of the Land Settlement Board, and consulting engineer for various irrigation and waterworks companies.

J. E. Sterrett, member of the firm of Price, Waterhouse and Company of New York City, public accountants, and for some time engaged in war and reconstruction service of the U. S. in this country and abroad, and Adviser to the U. S. Treasury Department on matters of taxation.

Harry W. Laidler, Secretary of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society.

Directors at large are elected for five-year terms by the whole body of directors.

In addition, the following organizations have nominated independent directors as follows: Professor David Friday has been appointed by The American Economic Association, Mr. Frederick P. Fish by The National Industrial Conference Board, Mr. Walter R. Ingalls by The Engineering Council, Mr. George E. Roberts by The American Bankers Association, Mr. M. C. Rorty by the American Statistical Association, and Mr. Hugh Frayne by the American Federation of Labor. The other institutions have not yet taken action.

The officers of the Bureau are as follows:

President, Edwin F. Gay
Vice-President, John P. Frey
Director of Research, W. C. Mitchell
Treasurer, M. C. Rorty
Secretary, Oswald W. Knauth
Executive Committee

E. F. Gay, ex-officio T. S. Adams

John P. Frey, ex-officio J. E. Sterrett

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H. W. Laidler

THE CENTRAL STATISTICAL BUREAU OF THE BALTIMORE ALLIANCE

At the beginning of the present year the Baltimore Alliance, a federation of some fourteen organized social or charitable agencies in the City of Baltimore, under the direction of Major Wm. Burnet Wright, Jr., who has recently accepted the post of

permanent director of the Alliance, organized a new department of potentially farreaching importance. It will be known as the Central Statistical Bureau, and will form an integral part of the Alliance. The functions of this bureau are (1) to supervise, standardize, and control the permanent statistical records collected by each of the allied agencies; (2) to serve as the final repository of all case and statistical records; (3) on the basis of the critically controlled basic statistical records to carry on scientific investigations of those broad social problems, towards the ultimate solution of which the activities of the Alliance are directed.

Dr. Raymond Pearl, Head of the Department of Biometry and Vital Statistics in the School of Hygiene and Public Health of Johns Hopkins University, has been appointed Director of the Central Statistical Bureau, and Miss Magdalen H. Burger, formerly chief of the retail price section of the Statistical Division of the United States Food Administration has been appointed Chief Statistician. Funds have been provided for the necessary clerical staff. An advisory statistical committee which is in process of formation, will include among others, Dr. George E. Barnett, Professor of Statistics in Johns Hopkins University, and Dr. W. H. Maltbie, Director of the Bureau of Municipal Research. The bureau will be housed with the Department of Biometry and Vital Statistics of the School of Hygiene, at 625 St. Paul Street, Baltimore.

It is to be expected that with the passage of time there will accumulate in this bureau a set of records which will offer unique opportunities to graduate students and others wishing to undertake fundamental investigations of poverty, disease, and other social problems now retarding community health, well-being and happiness.

BRITISH EMPIRE STATISTICAL CONFERENCE AT LONDON

As early as 1907, the lack of comparability and homogeneity in the statistics of the British Empire was the subject of comment by the Imperial Conference, and in 1913, the "Dominions Royal Commission," a body set up by the conference for the comprehensive study of inter-Imperial economic relations, reported definitely in favor of a meeting of statisticians of the Empire, the object being to reduce, if not eliminate, the differences in statistical method which prevailed between the several units, to level up where possible the gaps and inequalities which existed, and in fine to discuss the feasibility of a permanent statistical bureau for the British Empire. Such a bureau, it was considered by the commission, was essential for the maintenance of proper coordination and development, and in fact for the creation of a true Imperial statistic. The war postponed action on this recommendation, but it was placed by the Imperial War Conference of 1918 in the forefront of inter-Imperial business to be taken up on the declaration of peace.

The conference duly met in London on January 20, 1920, under the presidency of the U. K. Board of Trade, and sat for a period of six weeks, finishing on February 26. It consisted of representatives of twenty-three departments of the government of the United Kingdom, the chiefs of the central statistical departments of the following self-governing Dominions, namely, Canada, Australia, South Africa and New Zealand, the director of statistics of India, and a representative from each of the following groups of Crown colonies and protectorates: Eastern Colonies, East African Colonies, West African Colonies, West Indian Colonies. The chairman of the Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau was also a representative, and the conference had the advantage of the attendance of various government experts and professional statisticians. Altogether twenty-four sessions of the full conference were held, proceeding for the most part on reports of committees, of which nine were created exclusive of sub-committees.